

The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA. MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CASH CLOTHING CONCERN.

45 EAST PARK ST., BUTTE.

SPRING STYLES.

In the past few days things are looking considerably more favorable than formerly. Spring goods coming in and as we are happy to say some are also going out. The styles this year have not materially changed from what they were last year; both extremes being worn. In suits a plain black garment is proper but also a garment with checks, 2 inches wide is just as fashionable. The "Black Craze" is still on, black suits, black shirts, black underwear, black socks and black silk handkerchiefs, being still very largely worn. Outside of this, however, and except in suits, plain colors seem to have taken entire possession of the market in underwear, shirts and socks; few fancy garments being obtainable. We are happy to state, however, for the benefit of those who still persist in the old styles that we are amongst the favored few who were able to obtain any and while possibly not able to show as large a line as in former years can still show a good assortment.

SUITS.

We make this season going to make an effort for the trade of the working man and to that end have provided ourselves with lines of suits especially adapted for them. We have suits at \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20 that we offer as leaders that were it not for the fact that we desire to start the season with large sales we would mark from \$3 to \$5 higher.

A few we will mention: At \$10 we have a dark mixed cheviot guaranteed all wool and fast color, and a suit that no man need feel ashamed to wear on any occasion. At \$12 we have a light brown check, a very nobby suit and in fact one that would very easily bring \$18 were we inclined to mark our goods at the same prices that our competitors mark them. At \$15 we show a very neat black cassimere with a light stripe, guaranteed all wool and a fast color. We have others too numerous to mention and can only say if prices or the saving of money is an object to you, call on us and we can fix you.

FURNISHINGS.

As before mention the "Black Craze" still being on we have laid in a large stock in underwear, overshirts, socks, ties and handkerchiefs and we are offering them at staple prices instead of the fancy prices usually obtained for novelties. In our overshirts outside of black we are showing a large and fine line of goods in Jerseys, flannels and Madras with and without silk stripes. In Jerseys we have an exceptionally fine line some of the finer goods running as high as \$7.50 but they are the very finest of the kind obtainable. In underwear we have some fine bal-briggans, cashmeres and lisle threads. We are now closing out our line of bar coats as we are not in the right location to sell them and we can only say to some of our dandy mixologists if you will only step a little out of your way we will sell you for \$1.50 and \$2.00 what others will sell you for \$2.50 and \$3.00.

STRICTLY CASH.

CASH CLOTHING CONCERN

45 EAST PARK ST., BUTTE.

CHARY OF THEIR MONEY

Italy Finds Difficulty in Borrowing Cash Since the American Incident.

DIPLOMACY'S TEDIOUS WAY

Washington Officials Say the Speed With Which Affairs Have Been Conducted is Something Quite Extraordinary.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Secretary Blaine is not yet prepared to make public anything throwing additional light on the Italian affair, and unless there should be, contrary to all expectations, another bombshell, it is probable the Italian entanglement will take the usual tedious course of diplomacy. The speed with which this international correspondence has been conducted is said by diplomats to be extraordinary. While willing to utilize modern methods of cable and telegraph to keep ministers acquainted with matters of special importance, they are averse to pursuing this course where declarations of a national policy must be outlined. Now that Secretary Blaine has succeeded in his efforts to calm the agitation of the Italian government, they expect the affair will be adjusted in the customary calm mode of correspondence, which eliminates to a great extent all sudden ebullitions of feeling and passion.

FAVA AN ARISTOCRAT.

The Italian Minister Has no Liking for Republican Institutions.

PARIS, April 5.—The conflict between Italy and the United States continues to attract attention. Signor Riquem, editor of the *Epique*, the organ of the Italian colony, said, in an interview to-day: "Republicans in Italy, who form a powerful minority, entertain a friendly feeling toward America and would consider war with the United States simply an attempt to discredit in the eyes of the Italian people republican institutions. A recent meeting of Italians in Paris discussed the New Orleans affair, and while everybody reproached the conduct of the lynches nobody approved the action of Rudini. Baron Fava is an aristocrat and not in sympathy with republican institutions. His report to the Italian cabinet, doubtless colored by his own antipathies, precipitated matters. Another potent factor has given the Italian government reason to pause in hostile negotiations."

Financial houses here state that in Italy the widespread commercial troubles are becoming critical and apart from Italy's overwhelming public debt, which would disable her in an attempt to go to war, any measures imperiling peace would produce a general financial crash. Already the effect of the American difficulty is felt in the hesitation of French financial houses to proceed with negotiations pending for a prospective Italian loan, in which German houses are also concerned.

Fava Will Sail Saturday.

ROME, April 5.—It is announced that Baron Fava, late minister to the United States, will sail for home April 11.

Advice for Italian Consuls.

LONDON, April 5.—The *Chronicle's* Rome correspondence says the cabinet telegraphs to all Italian consuls in the United States instructing them to act with calmness and prudence.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Valuable Concessions Granted Americans on the Mosquito Coast.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The following information is furnished by the bureau of American republics: The government of Honduras has granted to F. W. Perry and F. M. Imboden, both citizens of the United States, a concession of land covering the entire coast known as Mosquito, payment for which is to be made in the construction of expensive public works, including an army road from Tegucigalpa to the coast of the Caribbean sea, more than 300 miles in length, another canal 20 miles long, to connect the Caratasca lagoon with the Guayapa river. In addition to these works, Perry and Imboden agree to erect 100 miles of telegraph line, establishing communication by wire between the Mosquito region and the interior country. Active measures will at once be taken to induce immigrants to settle upon lands of the concession and liberal inducements are offered.

Secretary Rusk has issued a notice that the regulation of February 5, for the transportation of cattle from the area designated as infected with splenic fever, applies to the movement of cattle from the said area north for immediate slaughter. The transportation of cattle from the said area for feeding or other purposes except immediate slaughter is prohibited.

The government of Guatemala has recently granted a concession to Martin, Roberts & Co., for the construction of a canal 25 miles long, from Point de Bay, near Port Livingston, on the Caribbean sea, to Guaten, 150 miles from Guatemala city. A railway is now in process of construction between the latter towns. The canal is to be of sufficient length and depth to accommodate steamers of 100 tons.

Smith Took to Drink.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Fred Smith, assistant cashier of the Palace hotel, disappeared last Thursday with \$1,800 belonging to the hotel. He was arrested in San Jose yesterday. Most of the money was recovered. Smith always has been considered steady, but lately commenced drinking, and to this is attributed his downfall.

Arrested for Forgery.

DENVER, April 5.—Six ticket scalpers have been arrested charged with forgery. Several days ago four tickets were purchased at Colorado Springs for Boulder. Friday one of the tickets was presented to a Union Pacific conductor with the name of Boulder changed to Ogden. The railways claim considerable of this work has been done. The prisoners were released on \$500 bond each.

A PRISONER IN SPAIN.

Further News of the Alleged Priest Who Attempted to Defend the President.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The mythical "priest" of Spain who attempted to buncle President Harrison out of \$5,000 by a romantic and very thin yarn, has been trying the same game on the Pacific coast. The president was informed that the priest had \$30,000 placed in his possession by a Spanish soldier of fortune, to be delivered to the chief magistrate on the one condition that he take charge of the soldier's child. A postscript, however, called attention to the fact that \$5,000 cash would be required to meet expenses incurred before the fortune could be obtained. The letter was sent through the state department in proper form, but his excellency declined to be victimized.

The Castilian romancer, in his operations on the Western slope, began on quite a wealthy subject—Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express.

In December last a letter written in the French language was received by the agent of the company at Carson, Nev., and turned over to the interpreter by Detective Hume for translation. It read as follows:

SAGUNTO PRISON, November 15, 1890.

DEAR SIR: On September the 1st I addressed you a letter in which I revealed to you a secret originated and still existing in your country, in reference to a sum of money hidden there for me. Did you ever receive that letter? I beg of you to answer me in French, and if you be not familiar with the language, I pray you to employ an interpreter worthy of confidence and trust. Your humble servant,

JUAN LOPEZ.

I pray you to send an answer in two envelopes, the inner one addressed to me and the outer one to Mr. Edouard Serral, Calle de Saluaderi, No. 16, Valencia, Espagne.

To this peculiar letter was attached the following certificate:

I hereby certify that the unfortunate prisoner is innocent. Yours truly, PABLO JIMENEZ.

The seal of the parochial church of San Jose Sagunto followed the signature.

Detective Hume's answer, in French and placed as requested in a double envelope, read:

DEAR SIR—Your esteemed favor of the 15th of November received, and I am sorry to say that I did not receive your letter of September 12. Will be pleased to receive from you and attend to any commands you may have for me. Address me at 35 New Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A., North America.

The answer to this came about a month later, as follows:

SAGUNTO, Jan. 20, 1891.

Your esteemed favor of the 20th of December was duly received and I have to reply thereto. It gives me pain to communicate to you the sad intelligence of the death of Juan Lopez Moran, which occurred on the 10th instant.

I have taken charge of the affair which he wished to intrust to you. It is impossible for me to write to you in extenso concerning this matter, but will do so on my return to Madrid.

Yours devotedly, PABLO JIMENEZ.

Over two months have passed since the letter came across the ocean, but nothing further has been heard from the alleged Jimenez and his trust.

Detective Hume believes that it was simply an attempt of the clever swindler to begin work on this coast, but abandoned as dangerous.

PARNELL AT DUBLIN.

The Old Leader's speech Was a Tirade Against the Liberals.

DUBLIN, April 5.—Notwithstanding the steady downpour of rain, 2,000 persons assembled at Phoenix park to-day to assist in the demonstration of the amnesty association and protest against the continued imprisonment and alleged inhuman treatment of Irish and Irish-American politicians by the British government. After speeches by Kenny, Parnell and other resolutions were passed calling upon Irishmen at home and abroad to put forth every effort to secure the release of their friends and demanding the unconditional surrender of prisoners. Parnell's speech was a tirade against the liberals. "Why," he asked, "did Gladstone release these prisoners in 1887? He (Gladstone) did not hesitate to stop to ascertain the opinion of the dynamiters as to whether they would accept his home rule bill and even went so far as to receive some of these people at Hawarden." Here a voice exclaimed: "Why did not you make conditions?" while cries of "kill him" and "lynch him," were raised.

In reply Parnell declared the Irish party never made conditions with the government. "Prisoners," he said, "would rather rot in jail than accept anything but unconditional release."

THE COUNTRY'S BUSINESS.

Clearing House Statement for the Past Six Days.

BOSTON, April 5.—The clearing house statement for last week is as follows:

New York	\$47,130,000 dec. 16.9
Boston	24,720,000 inc. 0.8
Chicago	75,842,000 inc. 9.9
Philadelphia	22,835,000 dec. 18.2
St. Louis	210,500,000 dec. 6.5
San Francisco	16,181,000 inc. 6.9
Baltimore	15,647,000 inc. 7.6
New Orleans	15,213,000 inc. 48.9
Cincinnati	12,248,000 dec. 0.5
Pittsburgh	11,157,000 d. c. 22.7
Omaha	3,609,000 dec. 25.8
Denver	4,253,000 dec. 27.8
St. Paul	2,961,000 inc. 3.4
Minneapolis	5,574,000 inc. 82.4
Galveston	5,172,000 inc. 31.7
Salt Lake	1,510,000 dec. 19.6
Los Angeles	679,250 dec. 1.9
San Diego	1,200,000 inc. 6.3
Tacoma	904,645 inc. 13.3
Portland, Ore.	1,924,000 dec. 7.9
Total for principal cities of United States and Canada	\$280,819,981, a decrease of 9.9 per cent, as compared with corresponding week last year.

THE WORST IN YEARS.

Lowell, Mass., Scorching to the Extent of 100,000.

LOWELL, Mass., April 5.—The worst fire Lowell has had in many years occurred this morning. A boy set fire to a box of paper back of the Edison block and fire dropped into H. C. Church & Son's cellar. It spread rapidly and the Edison block was soon a complete wreck and the Masonic temple adjoining was badly damaged. The total losses aggregate \$85,000. The public library, with 41,000 volumes, located on the second floor of the Masonic temple, is badly damaged.

Cold Snap in Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., April 5.—Mercury here last night went down to freezing point, and materially damaged tender vegetation of all kinds.

QUIET AT SCOTSDALE

Several of the Collieries Will Endeavor to Resume Work This Week.

FRICK SEVERELY ARRAIGNED

Secretary Watchorn Defends the Striking Miners for Choosing Leaders From Their Own Ranks.

SCOTSDALE, Pa., April 5.—The utmost tranquility prevailed throughout the coke region to-day. Strikers generally spent the time in discussing the situation. Bringing the militia has certainly restored quiet. It is reported several of the collieries in the region will make strenuous efforts to resume this week. Labor leaders state they are fully fortified for a continuance of the struggle and strikers are receiving a liberal distribution of the defense fund. A conference of operators and miners to abridge the vexed difficulties is one of the probabilities of this week.

Late to-night great excitement was created by the reports of four shots from the direction of the Morewood works. They came from the vicinity where a corporal's guard was detailed to protect John Parfit, a labor boss who is sheltering a dozen men who intended to go to work in the morning. Reporters started for the scene and returned to say that two drunken strikers had been firing revolvers outside of the lines. All is quiet.

PITTSBURGH, April 5.—Secretary Watchorn of the United Mine Workers severely arraigned the Frick company. In answer to the charges of H. C. Frick, Watchorn denies he made false statements in regard to the men, and defends them for choosing leaders from their own ranks. He is not to blame for the shooting, but has argued against all violence. In proving his charges that the Frick company imported several coke region miners, Secretary Watchorn bitterly attacks Frick for abusing the "unruly foreigners," charging that he (Frick) not only imported them but shipped hundreds from the "dumping ground" at Castle Garden, and there is still a line of communication between the Frick office and the Hungarians at home.

Altogether considering Watchorn's statement, it is the general opinion that Frick has caught a Tartar, though Watchorn gracefully acknowledges Frick might be kept in ignorance of what is going on.

MISSOULA COURT NEWS.

List of Cases Set for Trial in the District Court.

MISSOULA, April 5.—In the district court yesterday morning the civil calendar was recalled and cases set as follows:

April 8—131. B. P. Bateson vs. Missoula Granite company; appeal.

April 9—227. M. C. Pepple vs. Mary Adams et al.; foreclosure of lien; 190. Henry Boothman vs. R. W. James et al.; dissolution of partnership.

April 13—29. Riddle & Watts vs. Sundt & Co.; appeal from justice court.

April 14—94. John Rankin vs. E. Boughton et al.; foreclosure; 101. William Bannon vs. Andrew Logan; appeal.

April 15—1,030. Frank C. Ives vs. M. & B. R. K. Co.; damages.

April 16—45. Mary Leroux vs. J. B. Spooner, debt; 48. John B. Spooner vs. Joseph Leroux, debt.

April 17—1,058. Silas Harsell vs. Horace Sexton, damages.

April 20—328. Missoula Mercantile Company vs. Owing & Co., debt; 1,210. T. D. Rees vs. Kate H. McCormick, damages.

W. M. Beckford special judge.

April 21—46. Eugene Carr vs. Joseph Marent, breach of contract; 111. Maria T. Higgins vs. Joseph Solomon, debt.

April 22—138. J. F. Riddle vs. McLaughlin & Co., damages; 139. E. H. Hyatt vs. McLaughlin & Co., damages.

April 23—124. Lee Warner vs. Hardin B. Bell, damages; Western Montana National Bank vs. F. N. Jamieson et al., promissory note, 156. J. S. Robinson vs. Charles Morton, debt.

April 24—148. Kate McCormick vs. J. D'Aste, damages; 223. A. B. Northey vs. Riddle, Watts et al., foreclosure lien; 1237. Mahala Lafontaine vs. G. Reynolds et al., injunction. F. H. Woody, special judge.

April 27—In the matter of the estate of D. C. Griffin, probate of will.

April 28—108. Patrick Harrison vs. James Larkin, appeal; 62. First National Bank of Missoula vs. Kate H. McCormick, administratrix, foreclosure; 138. Goodchild et al. vs. Bradshaw et al., to quiet title; 190. Allen et al. vs. Bradshaw et al., to quiet title; 220. Jacob Herman et al. vs. Bradshaw et al., to quiet title; 201. Geoffrey Lavelle vs. Bradshaw et al., to quiet title.

The following cases were continued for the term:

John B. Spooner et al. vs. B. F. Julian et al.; foreclosure.

61—Frank Way vs. McClellan Winninger; appeal.

100—G. A. Bennett vs. Alice J. Bennett; divorce. Dismissed by plaintiff.

1,285—William H. Gerlach vs. Julia Fordham et al.; foreclosure.

42—John C. Stiles vs. Joseph Grand-schamps.

68—Patrick Joyce vs. Michael Fleming; injunction.

206—John Boe vs. James Stackhouse; claim and delivery.

207—James T. Stackhouse vs. John Boe; appeal from justice court.

GERMANY'S CHILIAN TRADE.

The Entire Chinese Squadron Ordered to the South American Coast.

BERLIN, April 5.—Protests from Hamburg to Chancellor Von Caprivi, showing that German exports to Chili, heretofore amounting to 25,000,000 marks annually, are ceasing, and that German vessels in Chilean waters are unprotected, has caused the government to order the whole German squadron in Chinese waters to proceed to the Chilean coast. The German-Austrian treaty of commerce has been concluded, but will not be communicated to the reichstag until the treaties now being negotiated with other states are based upon the Austrian treaty.

THE SUNNYSIDE STRIKE.

President Rumsey Thinks There is Nothing to Grow Excited Over.

GRANITE, April 5.—In an official letter to the home office of the Granite company, at St. Louis, Superintendent Weir states that there are from three to six inches of high grade ore in the upraise in No. 11 east on the Sunnyside. It was three inches in thickness on the sides and six inches in the top, and assayed from 300 to 600 ounces. The ore is copper stained and carries ruby. It is said that President Rumsey, in commenting on the strike, claimed that it was not important, from the fact that the value and width of the ore increases as they upraise and not as they sink on it. Had it been made in the Cleveland or some of the company's other claims the president said he would consider it a big thing. As it was there was nothing to grow excited over just at present.

If President Rumsey was correctly quoted, and it is evident that he was, he has some very queer notions about mining. The strike in the Sunnyside was made at a depth of 1,100 feet or thereabout, and about 1,400 or 1,500 feet south of the Granite shaft, which brings the strike directly west of the New Departure lode, the property of the East Granite company. It is barely possible that this may have had something to do with forming the opinion of the Granite company people as expressed by Mr. Rumsey that a rich body of ore found 1,100 feet below the surface was almost valueless because it showed signs of increasing in width and value in the upraise.

To the average miner and also to the average mining company throughout Montana a vein of ore such as was found in the Sunnyside, if they knew that it reached from the 1100-foot level to the surface, would be all they would ask for, and a great deal more than they expect, and besides it is a well-known and indisputable fact that the richest and most extensive ore bodies found in the Granite were found above the 800-foot mark, and millions were taken out above the 500. It is also known that below the 900-foot level the ore is found in small streaks with solid granite between, and this is believed to be the condition of the lower workings of the Granite mine to-day, and together with the sunnyside Montana local management it is the principal cause of the great decline in Granite Mountain stock. If the vein found on the Sunnyside increases in width in the upraise as the Granite has done, there are a great many million dollars between their present workings and daylight, and the heavy East Granite stockholders will within two years be traveling in Europe and buying foreign titles for their daughters.

The Elizabeth company are still drifting east and are now about 300 feet from the shaft, but so far they have not been troubled by striking any very rich ore. It is more than probable, however, that a rich and extensive ore body will be found when the east drift gets under the ore shaft found in the Butte cross cut, which will be in the neighborhood of six or seven hundred feet from the shaft. Good ore may be found long before then, and it is sincerely hoped that there will, anyway, it is safe to predict that Elizabeth stock will before long be much more valuable than at present.

The Marie Mining company formerly the San Francisco commenced operations a day or two ago and under the management of Joseph Dixon will pump out the water in the shaft and continue explorations.

It is said that Harry Clark and family are to move to Granite where the principal part of Mr. Clark's business is.

BOZEMAN REAL ESTATE.

Many Have Made Money in It, and Hand-some Profits are in Store.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.

BOZEMAN, April 4.—During the last year a great stir has been made in real estate circles. A large amount of land has been platted and sold and considerable money changed hands. There has been no boom, but a good healthy growth is looked for. Those who have purchased property here and sold have made handsome profits, and those who now hold property here have great faith in the future of Bozeman. All of the available land has not yet been taken in hands and platted, nor is it held at exorbitant prices. There is a nice tract of 60 acres only three blocks west of the court house which can be purchased at a low figure. This is a splendid chance for anyone who is desirous of securing land for retail trade.

This property was purchased last summer by a party from the east and has since been platted. Since platted this addition the owner has decided not to sell any of the land in small quantities, notwithstanding the fact that he has already been offered \$1,000 for several blocks of this property, but is willing to dispose of the whole at a reasonable figure. This is a splendid opportunity to secure a tract of land immediately adjoining the city of Bozeman, and Messrs. Ramsey & Perkins, who have the handling of it, will no doubt close this out soon.

A SINGULAR STORY.

Sudden Death of a Well-Known San Francisco Stock Broker.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Colonel I Dean, a well-known stock broker, died last night suddenly from apoplexy. The *Examiner* prints a singular story in connection with it, to the effect that one Karl Vogt placed some time ago \$1,000 in Dean's hands for speculation in mining stocks. The stock depreciated and was sold out. He had expected to make nearly \$4,000 and demanded Dean should pay this amount. On the latter's refusal Vogt went before a notary public and made a statement of the facts, ending with a declaration that "it is the will of providence that Dean should die a natural but judicial death at midday Friday, April 3." Yesterday at noon Dean was seized with a violent hemorrhage of the stomach and died last night.

Shot While Defending a Woman.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Thomas McAuliffe, brother of the pugilist, Jack McAuliffe, and Albert Brady, a clerk, were shot and severely wounded to-night in a saloon while defending a dissolute woman from a cab driver, John Siebs, who was beating her.

FRANCE AND THE FAIR

Leading Artists Are Not Inclined to Lend Their Best Work.

CARNOT WILL STAY AT HOME

The French President Will Not Visit the Czar—Russia Preparing to Face a Conflict.

PARIS, April 5.—If Chicago expects to get the best work of leading French artists for the world's fair, a better guarantee than any given at American exhibitions must be assured. Benjamin Constant says he is not inclined to send other pictures than those already in the United States. Bouguereau, whose opinion is very weighty, he being president of the Society of Arts, says, while he is most kindly disposed toward the art movement in America, it is too great a risk to expose valuable works to such a long absence when it is difficult to get redress in the event of irregularities.

President Carnot will not visit the Moscow exhibition, although he has received a cordial invitation to be present. A high personage in the Russian imperial council is opposed to the taking of any step that might appear to confirm current alarming rumors, and it is for this reason that the president decided not to attend the exhibition. At the foreign office here no credit is given to the reports circulated in London and Berlin regarding the czar's alleged intention to precipitate war. It is understood the entente with France has been arranged for purposes of defense at the present time and for offensive operations at a more remote future. In the meantime the czar devotes his energies to the remodeling of the international administration of the empire. Much must be done internally before Russia will be prepared to face a great European conflict.

The first result of the miners' congress has been the declaration by the Belgian miners today in favor of a general strike if the government refuses to assent to a revision of the constitution. The convocation of Chilian and supporters of Chilian insurgents meets in secrecy at the Grand hotel. The meetings are presided over by a Chilian banker. Frequent cable dispatches are received announcing that the cause of the insurgents is succeeding.

A number of French capitalists have made an offer to the Russian government to build a Siberian railway from Tobolsk to Vladivostok, a distance of 7,198 versts, receiving payment either in railway bonds or by a loan of 300,000,000 credit roubles.

General Boulanger has taken a palatial residence in the Quartier Leopold in Brussels. He appears to be plentifully supplied with money.

THE LEGRON FAILURES.

A Financial Crisis in Italy Can Only Be Averted by a Long Period of Economy.

PARIS, April 5.—The failures of Corradini of Leghorn, the Ancona Sugar Refining company and the Verello Steamship company of Genoa, have not affected French houses. The deficit of Corradini and the Ancona sugar refiners represented a total of 41,000,000, a part of which consists of uncovered balances amounting to 4,500,000 due to London firms. Two of the Leghorn firms involved, those of Maveccordato and Roda-canchi, will obtain a private settlement. The Verello has obtained an extension of time in which to recover. The bank of Leghorn has been shaken and its position is doubtful. A general acute financial crisis in Italy can only be averted by economy and prosperity within and without for a prolonged period to come.

THE TAX ON WHISKEY.

Liquor Dealers Trying to Secure an Interpretation of the McKinley Bill.

LOUISVILLE, April 5.—The Louisville Public Warehouse company has brought suit to secure an interpretation of the clause in the McKinley bill under which reimported whiskey is taxed. At present the tax is paid on the quantity of whiskey in the barrel at the time it is entered for importation. A change in the McKinley bill says any import withdrawn from a bonded warehouse shall pay duty only for weight at time of withdrawal, but whiskey pays by gauge and not by weight, and the question is whether, being so reckoned, it will count as the quantity referred to. As whiskey usually loses several gallons while laying in the government warehouse the difference will save several hundred thousand dollars annually for the importers.

SAINTS IN CONFERENCE.

President Woodruff Congratulates His People on God Being With Them.

SALT LAKE, April 4.—The Mormon church conference opened to-day. President Woodruff, in his address, congratulated the saints on God being with them, and advised all to lead pure lives. Apostles Lund, Merritt and others urged the importance of time-paying and standing by the priesthood. Lund dwelt on the wickedness of the people of Missouri and Illinois who had driven out saints because they obeyed divine demands. George Q. Cannon called on the people to go to raising sugar beets to supply the new factory at Lehigh.

Proctor Returns to Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Secretary of War Proctor stated to-day he would start for Washington Monday night,